

BEACH INTELLIGENCE

NAVY DECLASSIFICATION/RELEASE INSTRUCTIONS ON FILE

This form is designed to facilitate the collection of information which will be useful in determining the "trafficability" of possible landing beaches. Where available, a large scale chart or photographs illustrating the beach data should be attached.

A. GENERAL AREA

See charts and maps prepared by this vessel and presented to COMSTNORPACSUBAREA.

1. Location WALIS
2. From Lat 65034N, Long 168005W Latitude Longitude
To Latitude Longitude
3. Brief point to point description of shoreline topography shoreline level with
native village paralleling shore, extending 3 to 4 miles from the base of a
mountain on the east side of Bering Strait and the western extremity of Seward
Peninsula.
4. Weather
 - a. Time of most favorable weather June - July - August
 - b. Prevailing wind direction North by direction Force 3 - 15 knots
 - c. Wind direction during storms N by Maximum Force 15 - 20
Frequency of storms during favorable period Seldom
 - d. Fog: Time of year July Time of day morning
Usually cleared by what hour 0900
Visibility during fog (distance) 3 - 4 miles.
5. Sea Conditions
 - a. Direction from Northerly Average Force 3 - 15 knots
 - b. Storm direction from Northwesterly Maximum Force 15 - 20
Time and frequency of occurrence seldom
 - c. Average wave height 2 feet Storm wave height
6. Ice Conditions
 - a. Approximate dates of freeze-over and breakup Not observed. and
 - b. Height of foot of landfast ice
 - c. Location and frequency of floating ice None
 - d. General remarks
7. Currents
 - a. Direction and velocity at flood tide 2 - 3.2 flood ebb tide
 - b. Areas of dangerous tide rips None
8. Uncharted dangers to navigation (attach detailed report).
None for LST see charts concerning LOU beaching sites.

B. SPECIFIC LANDING BEACH

1. Location from See charts for LCU beaching locations.

at Latitude _____ Longitude _____ to _____

_____ at Latitude _____ Longitude _____

2. Description

a. Length 3 miles Average width 500 yardsb. Obstructions The beaching area is fairly constant except for the shoaling areas that were found during operations. Three locations are best illustrated on the maps.c. Composition (sand, gravel, etc.) 1 fathom to MLW MLW to MHW
Gravel Graveld. Consistency (hard sand, mud, etc.) Med. sand Med. sand

e. Gradient (Ft:ft) (average) _____

f. Approximate width _____

g. Variations in above factors at different locations on the beach

The beach is fairly consistent along the entire length.

3. Offshore conditions (1-fathom curve seaward to 40-fathom curve)

a. Obstructions to approach The obstructions constitute a sand shoal area 225 yards from the water's edge. (shown on maps),b. Bottom characteristics Sand bottom.c. Depth at which bottom visible 8 feetd. Location of favorable anchorages (note on chart) Shown on charte. Nearest storm-sheltered anchorage None in the immediate area.

4. Surf Conditions

a. General condition and direction of surf Northeasterly Average height 3 feetb. Direction of heavy surf Northeasterly Maximum height 4-7 feet

c. Remarks as to possibility and conditions for most practicable landing:

The maps indicate the landings made by the LCU's during this operation. An LST cannot beach this site.d. State of tide when surf most favorable ??

5. Tidal Conditions

a. Average rise and fall 2.5 feet Maximum rise and fall 3 to 3.5b. Most favorable tide for landing: No difference.c. Local cross currents: Near the beach cross currents run in East-West direction.

Direction and velocity at ebb tide _____ Flood tide _____

Remarks _____

6. Terrain Immediately Behind Beach

- a. General description Flat sandy with gradual sloping of hills some four miles behind the beach. Plenty of storage and camp-site space.
- b. Soil Support (Estimated) Dozers, cranes, heavy trucks worked landing sites.
 Heaviest tracked vehicle usable in dry weather D8 dozer wet _____
 Heaviest wheeled vehicle usable in dry weather 10-ton trucks wet _____
- c. Soil type (sand, clay, mud, etc.) Sand Porous? _____
- d. Vegetation None observed
- e. Portions of beach most favorable for exit inland directly inland from beaching site.
- f. Distance inland to barriers (mountain ranges, bodies of water, etc.) 4 miles to gradual sloping ranges. Mountain at waters edge at westerly end of beach.

7. Facilities

- a. Camp sites Ramy camp site inland 1/2 mile from beach.
 Fresh water location None observed Amount _____
- b. Wharves or piers _____
 Location None Condition _____
 Number _____ Face length (total) _____
 Cranes available Army equipment ~~from~~ available for LCU emergency unloading.
- c. Storage facilities
 Size None Condition _____
 Location _____ Cold Storage _____
- d. Construction materials available (list type and quantity available) _____
None observed
- e. Roads (indicate on chart) None.
 Type of surface _____ Condition in wet weather _____
 Condition in dry weather _____ Capacity _____
- f. Railroads None
 Gauge _____ Condition _____
 Origin _____ Destination _____
- g. Navigable rivers None
 Distance inland _____ Draft _____
 Location of mouth _____
- h. Towns
 Population Native Industry Fishing
 Attitude of people Friendly - used native skin boats for discharge.